

Edgefield Advertiser.

THE NATIONAL BANK
of AUGUSTA, GA.
L. C. HAYNE, President.
FRANK G. FORD, Cashier.
CAPITAL, \$250,000
Surplus and Profits, 150,000
We shall be pleased to have you open an account
with this bank. Customers and correspondents are
assured of every courtesy and accommodation pos-
sible under conservative, modern banking methods.

VOL. 71.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1906.

NO. 36.

29 KILLED IN WRECK

Terrible Collision on Seaboard
Near Hamlet, N. C.

ORDERS WERE NOT DELIVERED

Seaboard Air Line Passenger Train
No. 44 and an Extra Freight Train
Come Together With an Awful
Crash in a Deep Cut One Mile From
Hamlet.

Hamlet, N. C., Special.—Twenty or
more were killed and twenty-three
seriously injured in a head-on collision
between a Seaboard Air Line Passen-
ger train and an extra freight one
mile from here Sunday night. Nearly
all those killed were colored passen-
gers.

The known dead are:
Engineer F. B. Lewis, of the pas-
senger train.

Il. S. Byrd, baggage master.
Fireman Tom Hill, colored, of the
passenger train.

Negro fireman name unknown, of
the freight.

Probably 25 others unidentified.
Railroad men, citizens and the pas-
sengers who escaped injury, are work-
ing heroically to recover the dead
and injured imprisoned in the wreck-
age.

Both the second and first class
coaches were overturned and it is sad-
ly argued before the work of the
crews is completed.

The rescuers can see a number of
lifeless forms by the dim light of
torches and these they are striving
manfully to reach. Fortunately the
lamps in the coaches were extinguished
in the crash and fire was not ad-
ded to the horror of the catastrophe.

Thus far the list of the seriously
injured reaches twenty-three—five
white and eighteen colored. Others
may be imprisoned in the overturned
coaches.

The engineer and fireman of the
freight train jumped and escaped
with a few bruises. The coach for
colored people was completely demol-
ished and nearly everyone in it met
death. Both locomotives and coach-
es jammed together in an unspeak-
able mass. The cars are piled high with
wreckage and will be blocked for
hours.

The wreck occurred about 7:30
o'clock. The passenger train, which
left Charlotte at 5 o'clock, was with-
out orders and was moving at the
rate of forty miles an hour. With-
out warning the freight, an extra train
was bound, dashed against the
passenger train in the deep cut one mile from
Hamlet, and the two trains came to-
gether with an awful crash and roar.

Engineer Lewis and his fireman were
instantly killed and death was almost
as swift to the passengers in the col-
ored coach. The destruction was com-
plete and rendered more horrible by
the cries and groans of the dying.

The dead and injured will be con-
veyed to Rockingham as soon as pos-
sible. A special car will be sent to
special care to meet up and the track
cleared sufficiently. Messages have
been sent to every physician in Ham-
let and Rockingham, as well as in
the county.

It is impossible at this time to as-
certain the names of the dead and
injured owing to the confusion in-
curred by the catastrophe. Not all the
dead have been identified, but it is
stated that the list will reach 29. The
chief dispatcher of the Seaboard at
Raleigh has ordered 15 coffins from
the undertaker at Rockingham.

The blame for the wreck has not
been placed. The passenger train,
it is said, had no orders to meet the
freight, and it is the presumption that
the freight overlooked its orders. One
report ascribes the cause of the wreck
to have been a lay order, stating that
the passenger train had orders to meet
the freight at Hamlet, while the
freight's orders were to meet the pas-
senger train at Rockingham.

WHAT'S IN THE NAME.
The Social Reformer—Is your moth-
er at home, little girl?
The Little Girl—No-o-o. Muvver's
gone ter fight anudder day.—London
Sketch.

CZAR TAKES HIS STAND

Troops Are Being Massed at Great
Centers—Revolutionists Are Also
Prepared for Emergency.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—An
imperial ukase has been promulgat-
ed dissolving parliament and fixing
the time for the convocation of the
newly elected assembly as March 5,
1907.

A second ukase places St. Peters-
burg in a state of extraordinary se-
curity by the declaration of a minor
form of martial law.

A large part of the province of
Kiev, where armed uprisings have an-
ticipated in consequence of the dis-
solution of parliament, has been placed
under martial law. The conditions
for the new elections will be publish-
ed later.

The emperor, discouraged by his
failure to form a coalition ministry
and the distinctly revolutionary paths
which parliament has chosen, has ap-
parently been persuaded to risk a
final appeal from parliament to the
people, or in other words, to dissolve
parliament and order new elections
on the basis of universal suffrage.

Thursday the imperial ukase caus-
ing the dissolution of parliament was
signed, and was enforced Friday at a
final, momentous conference on the
subject held at Peterhof. Exactly
what was present cannot be learned,
but it is understood that the grand
dukes, Gen. Treppoff and other officials
and one or two ministers were at the
palace.

Evidently the government is not
blind to the fact that the dissolution
of parliament will be accompanied by
tremendous excitement, riots and
bloodshed, if nothing worse. Troops
are being massed at St. Petersburg,
Moscow and other centers, prepared
to apply physical force and in addi-
tion to the guard regiments, which
were hurriedly marched into the cap-
ital Thursday night, the entire Twen-
ty-third division of infantry arrived
here Saturday from Pskov. This
imposing military array is expected
to "overawe" the masses. The Social-
ists and the Group of Toil in parlia-
ment have prepared for an emergen-
cy. They drafted an address for in-
surance to the country the moment the
dissolution was declared.

Bloodshed on a large scale with a
dictatorship in the background is con-
sidered to be the inevitable sequel of
the dissolution of parliament, but the
supporters of a dissolution claim that
the emperor must take the risk, ar-
guing that new elections may give
different results and, in any event,
that it is better to fight than to ab-
scond and surrender to the revolutionary
parliament.

Mr. Yermoleff, former minister of
agriculture and leader of the Con-
servative-Rightists in the lower house,
who several weeks ago vainly tried
to form a coalition ministry, in con-
versation with the correspondent of
the Associated Press declared that the
situation was extremely critical. He
was without hope that a conflict could
be avoided.

"The situation is so complicated,"
he said, "that it is impossible for
any man to predict the course of fu-
ture events, but I feel safe in predict-
ing two things: first, that Russia
will come to a constitutional basis;
second, that there will be no great
revolutionary cataclysm in the sense
that foreigners anticipate."

Lightning Strikes Depot.
Scotland Neck, Special.—The depot
and warehouse at Speed station, on
the Norfolk & Carolina railroad, was
struck by lightning and entirely de-
stroyed. A considerable quantity of
goods was burned. The station agent
lost his trunk and clothes. The loss
to the railroad company is estimated
at \$3,000. The thunder storm passed
over the entire region throughout and
lasted several hours. Mr. Newlin,
a farmer living a mile or two from town
had a valuable cow and calf killed by
lightning about the same hour of the
burning at Speed.

Russia has eighty-six general hol-
idays in a year.

PALMETTO AFFAIRS

Occurrences of Interest From
All Over South Carolina

MANY ITEMS OF STATE NEWS

A Batch of Live Paragraphs Cover-
ing a Wide Range—What is Going
On in Our State.

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, firm, 11
New Orleans, easy, 10 3/4
Mobile, quiet, 10 3/4
Savannah, steady, 10 3/4
Wilmington, steady, 10 3/4
Norfolk, steady, 11 1/4
Baltimore, nominal, 11 1/4
New York, quiet, 11
Boston, quiet, 11
Philadelphia, quiet, 11 1/4
Houston, steady, 11
Augusta, steady, 11 1/4
Memphis, quiet and nominal, 10 7/8
St. Louis, steady, 11 1/4
Louisville, firm, 11 1/4

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These prices represent the prices
paid to wagons:
Good middling, 11.40
Strict middling, 11.40
Middling, 11.40
Good middling, (lugged), 11
Stains, 9@10

Mr. E. D. Smith Appeals to Growers

To Hold.
Mr. E. D. Smith, president of the
State branch of the Southern Cotton
Association has issued the following
statement:

"On account of my sickness, I have
been unable to keep in touch with
the people of the State through the
press. I do not want anyone to im-
agine that the work of the associa-
tion has in anywise lessened.

"I take this opportunity to call the
attention of all the associations in the
State to the fact that from every State in the
Union there comes reliable infor-
mation of material crop damage. There
seems to be little prospect of a crop
exceeding 11,000,000 bales. The
world consumed last year 12,500,000
bales; the consumption this year will
probably reach 12,750,000 bales.

Therefore, not only for the remainder
of this year, there will be practically
no cotton in stock. If there ever was
a time when the Southern Cotton As-
sociation, as an organization, could
demonstrate its power, that time has
arrived. A strenuous effort should
be made to keep the cotton from the
market during the months of Septem-
ber, October and November, for this
is the time when the mill men lay
in their supplies at the lowest possi-
ble price. Because they recognize that
this is debt paying time, and that the
small farmer, the man who needs the
help and who needs every cent that
his cotton can be made to bring, that
this is the time he will be forced to
part with his crop.

"The Southern Cotton Association
should bend every effort this Septem-
ber as soon as the cotton begins to
come to the market, to use its organ-
ized authority to keep every bale pos-
sible off the market.

"Year before last we began the
year with considerable stock carried
over from the enormous 14,000,000
crop. This year we will begin the
cotton year of 1906 and 1907, with
practically no old cotton on hand,
and with the world demanding more
cotton than the new cotton can sup-
ply.

"Therefore, I call every associa-
tion in the country, in the State, to
meet at once and devise ways and
means by which in every county and
township they can make arrangements
to keep the cotton off the market dur-
ing the first of the cotton season by
all means available.

"The prospect in South Carolina,
as I know from personal observation,
is the poorest for 10 years.

"The country is being flooded with
poor literature; every ingenuity
known to the opposition is being used
to depress the price of cotton.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of
all success, and simply because we
have succeeded in gaining and main-
taining such a fine price for cotton,
let no man imagine that the opposi-
tion has weakened its force at all,
but fighting more vigilantly than ever
before.

"To show you the tremendous pow-
er of the association, for the first
time in the history of cotton, cot-
ton that is chalk and paper cotton
which heretofore has controlled the
price of spot cotton was 100 points
lower in New York than the spot cot-
ton was in Columbia, S. C. Which
means that the gamblers and specu-
lators could run paper and chalk up
and down to suit their fancy. But for
one time in the history of the cotton
grower he did not allow the spot cot-
ton to be influenced by any such gam-
bling gymnastics.

"My health is steadily improving,
and I shall be glad to address mass
meetings during the month of Aug-
ust in South Carolina.

"Let every association be wide-
awake, up and doing; for the greatest
part of our existence is now in our
hands."

Salary of Mayor.

Anderson, Special.—An election
will be held on the 13th of August
at the same time with the regular
municipal election on the question of
increasing the mayor's salary from
\$400 to \$1,200. The mayor of the
city is inadequately paid, and it is
probable that the increase will be
authorized by the voters, unless some
unexpected contingency arises to
cause a part of the voters to op-
pose it.

ON THE STATE CAMPAIGN

Now and Then a Bit of Life is In-
jected Into the Speaking of the Can-
didates.

The Conway Meeting.

Conway, Special.—The campaign
party arrived here Friday, coming
by way of Chadbourne, N. C. The
candidates were tired; the crowd not
large and the speeches the ones with
which the public is already familiar.
McMahan talked education and the
rest of the would-be governors did
likewise. Nothing sensational occur-
red.

Candidates in Darlington.

Darlington, Special.—The State
campaign party spoke here in the
court house, with not more than 200
voters present and there was a small
et number when the candidates for
governor and attorney general con-
cluded. A few ladies were present
for a short while.

All of the candidates were given
a good reception. Each gubernatorial
aspirant was heard attentively and
each one closed amid applause. Mr.
Manning being the only one who was
greeted with applause. Messrs. Lyon
and Ragsdale were heard with much
interest. Both were applauded; some-
times of "Hurrah for Lyon" being
heard while he was speaking.

The speeches made by the candi-
dates for governor were well put
and show how many sides there are to
a question.

Your correspondent did not hear
Lieutenant Gov. Sloan, the first speak-
er, and heard only a part of Mr. An-
sel's speech. Mr. Ansel spoke clear-
ly and forebodingly and was direct in
stating his position. He presented him-
self, his claims. The people are the
masters, we are the people's servants.

Mr. C. E. L. Bease, who followed,
was most explicit in stating his plat-
form, which platform he supported
in a strong speech, which was well de-
livered. He was in no way swing-
er, but stood low as a reformer even
as he did in 1890. Would he go no
far for help and had no political boss.

Mr. Bease was heard with interest;
made an impression upon his audi-
ence, and closed with applause.

Mr. J. E. Brunson made decidedly
a good speech and received his share
of applause. He characterized "the
disparities as the greatest of hell's
agencies" and this question was the
only difference of opinion among the
candidates. He caused laughter by
his picture of the candidates trying
to patch up a worn out boiler, nam-
ing his workmen to whom were as-
signed parts in this work. He said
if "church privileges" were grant-
ed by the board of control proper
meetings would be largely attended.

There would be no delinquents among
church members then; State, for-
eign and home missions would have
surplus funds and all would go on
easy. He pictured Mr. Manning as
deacon, serving members on the
grounds adjacent not allowed in the
building and "finally all would go
to hell, including the deacon with the
white apron.

Mr. A. C. Jones spoke earnestly
and to the point. He objects to State
house lobbyists as a nuisance and
sarcastically and effectively scored
Senator Tillman, the main inference
being that he considered this indi-
vidual what your correspondent would
term a "field lobbyist." Referring
to the members of the general assem-
bly whom Tillman has hopelessly and
relentlessly doomed to political an-
nihilation by his latest edict, Mr. Jones
wants to frame their pictures and
preserve their names as an heritage
for his children. He scored "dispen-
sary politicians" as a special vari-
ety of the breed. "They tell 'things'
in his own county on Mr. Ansel,"
said Mr. Jones. One of these "things"
referred to a \$20 reward to find where
Mr. Ansel stood politically and the
other "thing" was that he was bow-
legged because he straddled the polit-
ical fence so much with his ear to
the ground between whistles. Mr.
Bease, he said, was the only consis-
ent dispensary in the race and yet
he beat Mr. Bease in his own county
on this question last year. Mr. Brun-
son, like Mr. Ansel, had changed his
political views, turning prohibitionists
to take away a vote from Mr. Jones.
Mr. Jones then made the statement
that Mr. Manning would not be in
the race were it not for the Rayson
Manning bill, and Mr. Manning at
once arose and rather warmly cor-
rected this. Mr. Jones believed it,
he stated, and then referred to Mr.
Edwards' grievance against the
Southern railway and to the fact that
McMahan, not satisfied with the dis-
pensary, actually wants the State to
go into other lines of business.

Mr. Manning was next introduced,
and came forward amid rounds of ap-
plause. After introductory remarks
he stated that he advocated no new
system of laws. New conditions made
changes necessary from time to time.
He wanted business principles ap-
plied to every State and county office
in South Carolina, and this should
be the rule. He favored the contin-
ued proper maintenance of our com-
mon schools and higher educational
institutions. He regretted that the
dispensary was a burning question,
but it is. He discussed this clearly
and forcibly, stating his views for
minimizing and reducing evils. He
could not, as an honest man, as a citi-
zen of South Carolina, and as a
father of boys—he could not afford
to be otherwise than to be true to his
convictions. May not be on the popu-
lar side, may be wrong—or may be
right—but must give his honest views
for all to understand. Mr. Manning's
speech was a clear, dispassionate, fore-
boding exposition of his views, and
he was heard most attentively, conclud-
ing with liberal applause.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS

Condition of South Carolina Crops
for Week Ending Monday, July 16,
1906, as Given Out by the De-
partment.

Like the preceding week, the cur-
rent one was deficient in sunshine.
Few thunderstorms and no high winds
occurred. Both the average tempera-
ture and the average precipitation
were below normal, although exces-
sive precipitation occurred in the ex-
treme northwestern, southern and
coast sections.

The temperature range for the week
was from a minimum of 61 degrees
at Greenville on the 10th to a maxi-
mum of 94 degrees at Conway on the
16th. With the exception of one day
when maximum temperatures of 90
degrees or above, were noted over
practically the whole State, the range
of the maximum temperatures was
from 61 to 70 degrees, except in the
eastern portions where the range was
from 72 to 77 degrees.

The precipitation was generally be-
low normal, although frequent light
showers occurred over the entire
State and kept the soil amply sup-
plied with moisture, while the exces-
sive cloudiness, and low temperatures
prevented the ground from drying
out rapidly. Small streams overflowed
their banks in a few localities, but
the larger rivers have maintained
their stages only slightly above their
normal stage readings.

The Tax Assessments.

The State board of equalization
Friday adjourned to meet again at the
call of the chairman, Mr. R. G. Hill
of Union. At the next meeting the
matter of assessments on real estate
will be considered.

Probably as many as ten auditors
have not yet mailed their abstracts to
the comptroller general, and that
reason the matter of assessments on
real estate could not be considered.
The auditors are not to blame, for
the chairman of the board wired to
each delinquent and found that there
was a valid excuse in each case.

The assessments on cotton mills,
fertilizer plants and cotton seed oil
mills were adopted upon the reports
of the respective committees. The
committees which reported on the
valuation of these manufacturing
properties were as follows:

Cotton Mills: A. Zimmerman, Geo-
rge J. P. Derham, Horry, Morris
Isard, Charleston; W. H. Murphy,
Spartanburg; H. H. Folk, Newberry;
J. L. Gentry, Aiken; J. St. Claire
White, Berkeley; J. E. Cox, Ander-
son; J. G. White, Chester; P. L.
Johnson, York; J. A. Meitz, Rich-
land; J. J. Lane, Marlboro; R. M.
Cleveland, Greenville.

Fertilizer Plants: E. W. Cannon,
Derlington; W. J. Cunningham, Lan-
caster; A. J. Richbourg, Clarendon;
R. A. Cochran, Edgefield; S. M. Ga-
vin, Dorchester; J. Berg, Beaufort;
N. S. McLeod, Lee; R. M. Claff, Orange-
burg; S. D. Gless, Bamberg; J. J.
Griffin, Barnwell.

Cotton Seed Oil Mills: J. H. Mc-
Kenzie, Hampton; H. J. McLaughlin,
Sumter; M. Lipscomb, Cherokee; J.
M. Sowell, Kershaw; B. G. Price;
Alex. McTaggart, Florence; L. S.
Erich, Georgetown; Thomas L. Tay-
lor, Fairfield; J. W. Altan Green-
wood; R. P. Adair, Laurens; H. C.
Cronk, Saluda; F. H. Hendrix, Lex-
ington; C. C. Fries, Pickens; J. E.
Lomax, Abbeville; D. M. Ballentine,
Chesterfield.

The assessments on fertilizer plants
were increased from \$3,074,548 to \$3-
837,775, or an increase of \$750,000.
The cotton seed oil mills were in-
creased from \$2,791,436 to \$3,026,834,
an increase of \$235,398, principally in
new business enterprises.

The cotton mills show an increase
of nearly 10 per cent, from \$41,507-
294 to \$46,137,690. The new concerns
put on the tax books this year are
Jackson Mills, \$26,300; Alling and
Green Knitting mills, \$5,000; Royal
Bay and Yarn company, \$331,000;
Globe Manufacturing company, \$40-
000; Westminster Knitting mills,
\$15,000; American Press Cloth Com-
pany, \$19,590; Jordan Manufacturing
company, \$25,000; Neely Manufactur-
ing company, \$60,000.

Pressing Pardon Petitions.
Governor Heyward, who has just
returned from Virginia, finds some
pressing pardon petitions on his
hands, there being half a dozen hang-
ings booked for early August. He
has issued a call for a special meet-
ing of the pardon board to be held
August 1st. The attorneys for Bob
Smalls, the North Carolina white man
sentenced to hang August 3rd, have
been granted a date for a hearing be-
fore the Governor July 24. The par-
done board has already passed ad-
versely upon this case.

Bank of Maysville Closed by Exami-
ner.
Maysville, Special.—State Bank
Examiner Holleman closed the doors
of the Bank of Maysville Saturday
night pending an examination into its
affairs. It is not thought that there
is any shortage, simply clerical errors
in the account and probably a too
loose hand in lending out bank
funds. It is hoped that the bank will
soon be able to reopen its doors.

News Items.
Fighting is reported to have broken
out between Salvadorean and Guate-
malan troops on the border between
the two republics, the latter being re-
pulsed.

Ex-Judge Hargis and ex-Sheriff
Callahan, on trial for the murder of
Attorney Marenn in Kentucky, testi-
fied in their own behalf, but Callahan
suffered severely under cross-examina-
tion.

5 KILLED IN A MINE

Lives Snuffed Out By Sudden
Explosion

BODIES TERRIBLY MUTILATED

Explosion in the Dixon Mine in West
Virginia Results Fatally to Five and
Two Others May Die—Bodies Hor-
ribly Mutilated.

Bluefield, W. Va., Special.—As a
result of an explosion in the Dixon
mine at Huger, in the east end of
the Tag river field, at 8 o'clock
Thursday night, Wallace Mitchell
and four miners, Ernest Jones, Pal-
mer Harris and Robert Harris, broth-
ers, and John Gilmore are dead, and
Bill Crouse and Langdon Whiteside
will die from burns and shock.

The men were going on duty for
the night and had started down the
shaft in a bucket. They had gone
about half way down when the ex-
plosion occurred. The first five men
named were blown out of the bucket
and down to the bottom of the shaft,
where they were later picked up.
Their bodies were crushed almost to
a pulp. The explosion was caused
by the men having a gasoline lamp
in the bucket, while descending the
light igniting an accumulation of gas.
The safety lamps are ordinarily used
in entering and it is not known why
the men carried the gasoline lamp.

Peace Treaty Signed.
San Jose, Guatemala, By Cable.—
A treaty of peace between Guatemala,
Salvador and Honduras was signed on
board the United States cruiser Mar-
blehead on the high seas.

The News in Washington.
Washington, Special.—The State
Department was advised of the signing
of the treaty of peace by the repre-
sentatives of the belligerent republics
aboard the Marblehead. A cablegram
was received from Mr. Merry, the
American minister to Salvador, Costa
Rich, and Nicaragua, announcing that
a treaty of peace had been signed on
board the American warship.

Killed By His Uncle.
Columbia, Special.—By an acciden-
tal discharge of a gun, a 12-year-old
boy was instantly killed by his uncle
in the county, 12 miles from the city,
on the Winooski road in the Camp
Ground neighborhood. The name of
the little fellow who was the victim
of the lamentable mishap was Sam
Sharp, a prosperous farmer of that
section, and the uncle, whose gun
was discharged with such deadly re-
sult, was D. T. Sharp. Mr. Sharp,
the uncle, is only 22 years of age. A
heartrending feature of the tragedy
was that the mother of the boy was
standing nearby when the gun was
discharged and was a horrified witness
of the entire affair.

Struck by Lightning.
Union, Special.—During an elec-
trical storm lightning struck the wire
from the power house at Neals Shoals,
opening the circuits at Union and
Buffalo mills and power plant. Work
at Buffalo stopped about one hour,
and at Union about five hours. No
serious damage was done.

Horrible State of Affairs.
Moscow, By Cable.—A landlord flee-
ing from Bobrov, in the province of
Voronezh, where a peasant upris-
ing has taken place arrived here and
gives a frightful picture of devastat-
ion. He described the losses in the
province as colossal. The troops are
powerless to cope with the peasants,
who are marching in large bands, de-
stroying practically everything. Not
more than one-tenth of the estates are
spared. The movement was started
by the refusals of the landlords to ad-
vance the wages to farm women. The
ripening crops are not harvested.

For Illicit Distilling.
Washington, N. C., Special.—Wil-
liam and James Sexton, of Jamesville,
were brought to this city and lodged
in jail. The charge against them was
operating an illicit distillery near
Jamesville. This distillery is suppos-
ed to be the same one raided and
captured by Revenue Collector J. C.
Mechins, Jr., a few weeks ago. Both
prisoners were required to give bond
in the sum of \$300 each for their ap-
pearance at the next term of court.

Steamer Sank.
Richmond, Special.—The handsome
steamer Pokanoket, recently placed
in commission by the Petersburg,
Newport News and Norfolk Steam-
ship Company, sank at her wharf. A
mutinous negro fireman was arrest-
ed charged with having opened her
sea cocks.

Hoback Murder Trial.
Roanoke, Special.—The Fred Ho-
back murder case was called at Floyd,
this being the second trial Hoback
has had. He was sentenced to eight
years in the State prison at a former
trial, the decision being reversed by
the Court of Appeals. At Friday's
session W. A. Sowers, editor of the
Floyd Press, was the principal wit-
ness.

4%
INTEREST
UNION SAVINGS BANK
4%
INTEREST

Augusta, Ga.,

with resources of over Eight Hundred Thousand dollars and
a Board of Directors chosen from the most successful business
men in the community, invites you to become a depositor, prom-
ising you every courtesy.

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST paid on Savings accounts.
Correspondence invited.

THIS SPACE IS TAKEN BY

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